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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,503	08/26/2003	Hiroki Kobayashi	R2184.0255/P255	2701

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EXAMINER
RADTKE, MARK A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2165	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/647,503	KOBAYASHI, HIROKI
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mark A. X Radtke	2165	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _31 January 2007_.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _27-34_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _27-34_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

    1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

    2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

    3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _20070131_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 30

November 2006 has been entered.

2.   In response to communications filed on 3 January 2007, claim(s) 1-22 is/are

cancelled and new claim(s) 27-34 is/are added per Applicant's request. Therefore,

claims 27-34 are presently pending in the application, of which, claim(s) 27 and 31

is/are presented in independent form.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 27-28 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over <u>Austin</u> (U.S. Pat. No. 6,549,906) in view of <u>NTFS</u> ("Compression" by

Charles Kozierok, published 17 April 2001. Available online at

http://pcguide.com/ref/hdd/file/ntfs/otherCompr-c.html).

        As to claim 27, <u>Austin</u> teaches an information processing apparatus (See

Abstract. Any kind of electronic data can be retrieved and processed by this system,

including images.), comprising:

        a reception control part receiving a request for a Web page (see column 5, line

41, where "Web page" is read on "HTML") from a terminal connected to the information

processing apparatus via a network (see figure 1 and see column 12, lines 36-41 and

see column 10, lines 53-56);

        first storage means for storing a plurality of compressed document form

information files in advance (see figure 2, Input DB 202 and see column 7, lines 29-31

and see column 7, lines 39-42, where "compressed document form information files" is

read on "customer data sets");

        second storage means for temporarily storing the decompressed document form

data items, said storage means comprising a volatile memory (see column 19, lines 1-

13 and see column 5, lines 11-13);

        a Web page creation part using the document form data items stored in the

second storage means to create the requested Web page (see column 9 lines 42-45

and column 5, line 41); and

a transmission control part sending the created Web page to the terminal (see figure 1 and see column 10, lines 53-56).

Austin does not explicitly teach a decompression part, in response to receipt of the request at the reception control part, identifying one or more compressed document form information files required to create the requested Web page in the first storage means and decompressing the identified document form information files into one or more document form data items.

NTFS teaches a decompression part, in response to receipt of the request at the reception control part, identifying one or more compressed document form information files required to create the requested Web page in the first storage means and decompressing the identified document form information files into one or more document form data items (see paragraph 2), and

deleting the used document form data items from the second storage means (See "Best practices for NTFS compression in Windows" for a discussion of inherent features of the NTFS compression system. The decompressed file will be deleted some time after it is copied, moved or used).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the relevant art to have modified Austin by the teaching of NTFS because "the server may be [...] running the Microsoft Windows NT [...] operating system" (see Austin, column 4, line 61) and "[o]ne of the most useful features that is built into NTFS is file-based compression that can be used to compress individual files or folders on almost any NTFS partition, under Windows NT 3.51 or later" (see NTFS, paragraph 2, lines 1-3).

As to claims 28 and 32, Austin, as modified, teaches wherein the plurality of document form information files comprises XSL files (see column 9, lines 42-43).

As to claim 31, Austin teaches a method of creating a Web page at an information processing apparatus including a first storage means for storing a plurality of compressed document form information files in advance and a second storage means for temporarily storing a document form data item corresponding to a decompressed document form information file(see Examiner's comments regarding claim 27), the method comprising the steps of:

For the remaining steps of this claim applicant(s) is/are directed to the remarks and discussions made in claim 27 above.

5.   Claims 29-30 and 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Austin, as modified, as applied to claims 27 and 31 above, and further in view of Porter (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2004/0030682).

As to claims 29 and 33, Austin, as modified, teaches wherein the decompression part determines whether the decompressed document form data items required to create the requested Web page are present in the second storage means, and if the required document form data items are present in the second storage means, the Web

page creation part uses the stored document form data items to create the Web page (see column 8, lines 56-62).

Austin, as modified, still does not explicitly teach wherein the Web page creation part, when the number of the document form data items exceeds a predetermined value, deletes the least recently used document form data item from the second storage means.

Porter teaches wherein the Web page creation part, when the number of the document form data items exceeds a predetermined value, deletes the least recently used document form data item from the second storage means (see page 4, paragraph [0029]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the relevant art at the time the invention was made to have modified the web page creator of Austin, as modified, with the LRU algorithm of Porter because "the amount of memory (size) contained in the query cache 18 remains approximately constant" (see Porter et al., page 4, paragraph [0029]).

As to claims 30 and 34, Austin, as modified, teaches wherein the decompression part determines whether the decompressed document form data items required to create the requested Web page are present in the second storage means, and if the required document form data items are present in the second storage means, the Web page creation part uses the stored document form data items to create the Web page (see column 8, lines 56-62).

Austin, as modified, still does not explicitly teach the Web page creation part, when the number of the document form data items exceeds a predetermined value, deletes the earliest stored document form data item from the second storage means.

Porter teaches the Web page creation part, when the number of the document form data items exceeds a predetermined value, deletes the earliest stored document form data item from the second storage means (see page 4, paragraph [0029], where "earliest stored" is read on "oldest").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the relevant art at the time the invention was made to have modified the web page creator of Austin, as modified, with the LRU algorithm of Porter because "the amount of memory (size) contained in the query cache 18 remains approximately constant" (see Porter, page 4, paragraph [0029]).

Response to Arguments

6.   Applicant's arguments filed on 30 November 2006 with respect to the rejected claims in view of the cited references have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new grounds for rejection.

Additional References

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

The following patents are cited to further show the state of art with respect to

data caching and compression in general:

Doc. No.	Assigned to
US 20030120758 A1	Yassin, Amr et al.
US 6721618 B2	Baek; Wonin et al.
US 6760884 B1	Vertelney; Laurie J. et al.
US 20020120697 A1	Generous, Curtis et al.
US 6804708 B1	Jerding; Dean F. et al.
US 20020107809 A1	Biddle, John Denton et al.
US 6988025 B2	Ransom; Douglas S. et al.
US 6415275 B1	Zahn; Karl Theodore
US 5394534 A	Kulakowski; John E. et al.
US 6714950 B1	Ferguson; Helaman David Pratt

"Best practices for NTFS compression in Windows", Microsoft Knowledge Base

entry KB251186

"NTFS compression white paper" by Sanderson Forensics.

Conclusion

8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications should be

directed to the examiner, Mark A. Radtke. The examiner's telephone number is (571)

272-7163, and the examiner can normally be reached between 9 AM and 5 PM,

Monday through Friday.

If attempts to contact the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Jeffrey Gaffin, can be reached at (571) 272-4146.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to Customer Service at (800) 786-9199.

maxr
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28 March 2007

JEFFREY GAFFIN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100